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Bahia, capital of State of same name. Estimated population, 1905, 265,000. Total deaths, 3,852. Yellow fever, none; bubonic plague, 8; variola, 39; beriberi, 41; malarial fevers, 250.

Nitheroy, capital of State of Rio de Janeiro. Estimated population, 1905, 45,000. Total deaths, 2,003. Yellow fever, 3; bubonic plague, 14; variola, 446; beriberi, 10; malarial fevers, 52.

Belem, capital of State of Para. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 4,100. Yellow fever, 183; bubonic plague, 13; variola, 426; beriberi, 54; leprosy, 23; malarial fevers, 788.

This city is less than one-half the population of the city of Bahia, and yet there is a larger absolute number of deaths. It is notoriously a most unhealthy city. Seven hundred and eighty-eight deaths from malarial fevers is an extremely large number for a city of 100,000 persons, even in the coast cities of Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro in 1905 there were only 296 deaths from this cause, and last year, 1906, there were only 267, while the population of Rio is almost one million.

Curitiba, State of Parana. Estimated population, 53,928. Total deaths, 820. Variola, 8.

Fortaleza, State of Ceara. Estimated population, 48,369. Total deaths, 1,665. Bubonic plague, 13 deaths; variola, 2; beriberi, 5; malarial fevers, 10.

Pelotas, State of Rio Grande do Sul. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 1,114. Variola, 14 deaths.

Rio Grande. Estimated population, 29,218. Total deaths, 1,587. Variola, 529 deaths, and tuberculosis, 145.

Bubonic plague in Chile and Argentina.—Reports of the 5th instant state that bubonic plague has broken out in Valparaiso, and that the epidemic of plague in Antofagasta increases daily.

From Buenos Aires is also reported the continuance of bubonic plague in that city, and also in the city of Rosario.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports, March 22, as follows:

The port and adjacent territory, as well as other ports in the colony, are in very good sanitary condition. The authorities are taking all possible precautions to avoid the entrance of infection.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports as follows:

Week ended February 9, 1907. Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906. Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on December 1, 1906. Quarantinable disease: Smallpox, 13 cases, 12 deaths.

Week ended February 16, 1907. Smallpox, 14 cases, 14 deaths; plague, 1 case, 1 death.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* sailing February 23, 1907, recommended for rejection: For San Francisco, 4.